

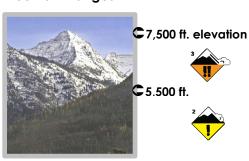
FOR THE GLACIER PARK AND FLATHEAD & KOOTENAI NATIONAL FOREST AREAS

Avalanche advisory does not apply to developed ski areas

Issue Date: Valid Until: Next Update: Issued by: **8:00 AM, Tuesday, January 31, 2012**Midnight, Tuesday, January 31, 2012
Friday, February 3, 2012
Tony Willits

This advisory is a product of the US Forest Service, US Dept. of Agriculture. Along with other snow and avalanche information, it is originally posted at http://www.fs.usda.gov/flathead. An audio summary is available via telephone at 406-257-8402

All Mountain Ranges



Avalanche Danger Summary

3 -Considerable : 5,500 to 7,500 ft. elevation, especially on steep, open, wind loaded slopes and gullies

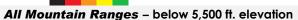
2 - Mod: below 5,500

AVALANCHE – INSTABILITY DESCRIPTION

All Mountain Ranges - 5,500 to 7,500 ft. elevation

Danger Level	3 – CONSIDERABLE	
Confidence	Fair	
Travel Advice	especially associated	e conditions exist, particularly on steep, open slopes with recent wind loading aluation, cautious route finding, and conservative htial
Likelihood of Avalanches	 Natural avalanches possible Human triggered avalanches likely 	
Avalanche Size & Distribution	 Small avalanches in mor Large avalanches in sor Very large avalanches 	pecific areas

AVALANCHE – INSTABILITY DESCRIPTION



Danger Level	2 - MODERATE		
Confidence	Fair		
Travel Advice	 Heightened avalanche conditions exist on steep, open slopes and gullies Evaluate snow and terrain carefully 		
Traver Advice	Identify features of concern		
Likelihood of Avalanches	 Natural avalanche unlikely 		
Likelihood of Avalanches	 Human triggered avalanches possible 		
	Small avalanches in specific areas		
Avalanche Size & Distribution	or		
	Larger avalanches in isolated areas		

Because of the general nature of this advisory message, each backcountry party will always need to make their own time and site specific avalanche hazard evaluations. This advisory best describes conditions at the time of its issuance. As time passes avalanche and snow conditions may change, sometimes quite rapidly. Elevation and geographic distinctions used are approximate and transition zones between hazards exist.

Recent Mountain	Weather
Summary	 Friday –Tuesday (0300) A cold moist west flow transitioned from Saturday into warm moist flow on Sunday. The warm moist flow of Pacific air brought moisture, relatively mild temperatures, and wind to the region.
Precipitation	 0300 Saturday through 0300 Sunday; .4 to .7 inches of snow water equivalent (SWE) was received across the region Sunday through Monday, warm flow accompanied by moisture created an inverted snow pack with snow fall amounts near 2.0 inches of SWE during this period Rain at lower elevations on Monday, which seemed to be at approximately 5000 feet in the Northern Swan.
Temperature	 Temperatures warmed by 15 degrees from Saturday to Sunday, with temperatures at or near freezing from Sunday through Monday.
Wind	 Winds were strong on Saturday afternoon with snow being transported onto lee slopes. Sunday's winds were moderate out of the SW at ridge tops.

Field Observation Locations	
Monday, 1-30-12	Meadow Peak, 34 air miles SE of LibbyJewell Basin NE of Big Fork in Northern Swan Range
Observer Report Locations	
	None received

Avialanchas Observed	•	No natural releases were observed on Monday.
Avaianches Observed	•	Visibility of surrounding terrain was limited due low cloud ceiling '

Instability Concern / Avalanche Problem	Level of Concern	Most★★★ Less★★ Least ★
New Storm or Near Surface Snow	***	 Moderate to heavy amounts of new snowfall Friday thru Monday on all ranges Snow that fell on Saturday and on Friday was colder and less dense than the warm more dense and heavier snow that fell on Sunday and Monday. This created an inverted condition within the surface layers with heavier snow overlying weaker snow below.
Wind Loading	***	 Strong SW-W winds Saturday PM produced wind transport and redeposit of snow in saddles, along ridges, and over peaks Sunday winds were moderate out of the SW
Recent or Persistent Buried Weak Layer	**	 Weakness is being found between the new precipitated or wind deposit snow and buried old snow surface These weak layers reacting with easy force in shear tests Currently buried in the upper third by recent new snowfall
Spring Wet Snow or Melt-Freeze		Not applicable
Rain-on-Snow	*	At lower elevations
Loose Snow		•
Other Concerns		

Weather Forecas	<u>Current NWS Backcountry Forecast</u>
Summary	 Westerly flow will continue over our region directing Pacific moisture into the region on Tuesday. On Wednesday another system will enter our region bringing localized moderate to heavy accumulations in the mountains. Thursday will see drying conditions as high pressure builds over the region.
Precipitation	• 9 to 12 inches of new snow is expected from Tuesday AM through Wednesday night.
Temperature	 Temperatures will continue to be slightly above normal for this time of the year. Temperatures on Tuesday should be near freezing and cooling only a bit beyond that time into the mid twenties.
Wind	 Moderate at 17 to 18 MPH, from the SW on Tuesday, AM & PM, and moderate again on Wednesday, AM & PM, out of the west.

Avalanche Outle	ook		
Trend	The avalanche danger should remain at current levels through Wednesday. A moderating effect should occur to the avalanche danger during Thursday, as a ridge of high pressure begins to build over the region.		
Concern	 Recently wind loaded snow onto lee slopes, especially with special concern directed to E, NE, N, NW convex rolls below ridge tops. Continued moderate to heavy snow fall, adding loading to an already inverted surface snow pack condition. 		
Comment	 Always carry and know how to use avalanche safety equipment Check out the site specific snow stability before jumping in or on 		

Events:

On Tuesday night an avalanche awareness class will be held at the Eureka High School from 6 to 9 PM.